en heard him say that he received the wound which he alleges he did

and to is a bas welcome ELIJAH BLODGET. It has a salamed to shing

To accompany bill H. R. No. 189.] Hells of elds methods where the property of the property of

han remaining oils ladi. March 5, 1840. World my black error voils and cycled and black error voils and companies of the comp

Mr. S. Williams, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

has alleged. One physician swarf and has been the family physician of the petitioner for thirty year: TROPAR a sore leg, much inflanced at

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the petition and papers of Elijah Blodget, report:

That, upon an examination of the case, the committee agree in a report made to the House of Representatives January 2, 1839, and adopt said report, and accompany the same with a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the petition and papers in the case of Elijah Blodget, report:

The petitioner states that he is now, and was a citizen of the State of Connecticut in the year 1781; that he was, in the said year 1781, draughted, and entered the service of his country in the Revolutionary war, and served under Amasa Loomis, captain. He does not state for what time he was draughted or served. That he was marched to New London, and formed a part of Colonel McClelland's regiment. While there he was employed in patrolling parties, to prevent the enemy from landing; that he was, while acting in the line of his duty, below the light-house in said town, wounded by a ball in the shin-bone of his left leg; that, occasionally, pieces of the fractured bone have come out; that it has never got well; has always annoyed him much; that he was not inclined to call upon his Government, and did not do so until his property became exhausted; and that he, by his lameness and old age, has become unable to procure a subsistence. He states that the persons who were present, by whom he could prove his wound, are dead; that the physicians who immediately, and for some time thereafter, attended him, are dead; that he has spent much money in endeavoring to have his wound cured, but in vain; that he has suffered much pain and affliction. His petition is sworn to: he now appeals to a magnanimous and generous Government to aid him. There is proof in abundance that he has been lame in the leg aforesaid many years; that he has an angry sore upon it. Some of the witnesses swear that he has been lame for fifty years, and that they have oft-Blair & Rives, printers.

en heard him say that he received the wound which he alleges he did receive, and that he always declared his lameness and sore leg were caused by that wound; that he is a man of good character, and they believe the reason why he did not call upon his Government for aid sooner, was, from pride of character; and that he was, with his own industry and that of his children, able to support himself and family. He proves, by a witness of the name of Jonathan Buckland, that he was a soldier in said company, commanded by Loomis; that he (Buckland) belonged to the same company; that they were stationed at New London; that the petitioner and others were sent down below the light-house under the command of a Mr. Williams, who was lieutenant of the company; that he saw the petitioner soon after his return from below the light-house; that he was wounded in the leg, as he (the petitioner) states; that petitioner then stated, and so did Lieutenant Williams, that the wound was received as the petitioner has alleged. One physician swears that he has been the family physician of the petitioner for thirty years; that he has a sore leg, much inflamed at times, so much so as to render him unable to labor; that he has often heard the petitioner say it was caused by a wound he received, as he alleges in his petition. The proof in this case was as complete at the close of the year 1832 as it now is, at which time it was presented to Congress.

The disability of the petitioner is proven by a physician to be one-half. The committee are of opinion that the petitioner has made out such a case as entitles him to relief, and therefore report a bill giving him four dollars.

per month, to commence on the first day of January, 1833.

ie Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the petition and papers in the case of High Blodget, report :

The petitioner states that he is now, and was a citizen of the State of annoctiont in the year 1781; that he was, in the said year 1781, draught-

arved under Amaza Loomis, captain. He does not state for what time e was draughted or served. That he was marched to New Loudon, and armed a part of Colonel McClelland's regiment. While there he was

imployed in parrolling parties, to prevent the enemy from landing; that e was, while acting in the line of his duty, below the light-house in said

ally, pieces of the hactured some have come out; that it has never got well; has always amoved him much; that he was not inclined to call upon his Government, and did not do so until his reporty became ex-

susted; and that he, by his temeness and old age, has become unable to recure a subsistence. He states that the persons who were present, by thom be could prove his wound, are dead; that the physicians who im-

restrately, and for some time thereafter, attended 'turn, are dead; that he as spent much money in endeavoring to have his wound cured, but in air, that he has suffered much pain and affliction. His polition is swore

o: he now appeals to a magnanimous and generous covernment to aid nim. There is proof in abundance that he has been lame in the log aforeaid many years; that he has an angry sore upon it. Some of the wit-

lesses swear that he has been lame for fifty years, and that they have oft-